STORM SEWERAGE ELECTION.

The Proposition to Be Submitted to the Lincoln Voters Today.

NEWS FROM THE STATE HOUSE,

A Number of New Companies File Articles of Incorporation-Brought Back For Trial-Capital City News.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.] To-day there is another of the many elections that have been held in the city during the past six months. The election to-day is on the voting of bonds for storm water sewerage and the granting of a franchise to the Capitol Heights street railway company. Opinion upon the storm water sewerage question is divided, much of the division arising, as heretofore stated, over the paving controversy. The opponents of sewerage have had the city papers to express their sentiments. The Democrat is opposed to them on the ground of making all public improvements of that character taxed up to abutting property. The Democrat favored, on the paving question, having the intersections paving paid for by the property of the immediate vicinity. Its course is much more consistent than the Journal's, which appears to be following the dictations of a paving company. Mr. C. C. Burr has given public reason why the bonds should be voted and a petition has been published against that seems to be backed by the residents who are not interested in the business part of the city. In the election the question of franchise for the street railway will not be opposed, the interest all centering in the sewer bond question. Articles of incorporation of the Iowa

and Nebraska Mining company have been filed with the secretary of state. The principal place of business is in the city of Omaha. The purposes of the cor-poration are to buy, sell and mine coal lands in Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri with a capital stock of \$100,000, in shares of \$100 each, with the privilege of increas-Ing the sum to \$200,000, all stock to be fully paid up. The corporation is to commence business in January, 1888, to continue fifty years, the amount of in-debtedness to be limited to 25 per cent, of the capital stock. The business is to be conducted by a board of five directors and the incorporators are C. C. Carpenter, H. H. Vanavanam, George E. Bertrand, J. E. Riley and Edwin S. Rowley.

The Triumph Land and Mill company, of Triumph, Custer county, has also filed articles incorporating with a capital stock of \$100,000, in shares of \$100 each.

The business of the corporation shall be the housing and solling of land the buying and selling of land, grain, goods and merchandise. the manufacture of flour and other mill or factory products and the erection of buildings necessary therefore of buildings necessary therefor. The highest amount of indebtedness allowed is \$50,000, or one half of the value of the property owned by the company, the corporation to commence business June 22, 1887, and continue for one hundred years. The incorporators are Frederick Schreger, Louis Weste, John B. Cassell, Joseph Blanke and Alfred Schrager. The live stock commission were all at their office yestdrday morning answering

correspondence, and in the afternoon they went out in the country a few miles to look after stock said to be infected with glanders.
Governor Thayer goes to Omaha this evening on invitation to be present at the laying of the corner stone of St. John's legiate church, which event occurs on

The Buffalo German Insurance com-pany has filed application to be admitted or the transaction of business in Ne-

Oil inspector Caldwell was in Lincoln yesterday on his return trip from Omaha. He will have an office opened at the capita! July 1.

The following notaries were commis-

The following notaries were commissioned by the governor Thursday: Charles H. Parish .Broken Bow; Charles J. Smith, Omaha; C. H. Van Tilburg, Stockville; James E. Cox, Mingo; J. E. Kellogg, David City; John A. Doyle, Omaha; O. B. Howell, Lincoln; W. W. Wardell, Falls City; R. J. Doom, Ashland; August P. Snikts Omaha. Spikts, Omaha.

Captain Hill, private secretary to the governor, returned yesterday morning from a flying trip to his home at Beatrice.

Deputy Sheriff Langdon has returned from Illinois, where he went armed with requisition papers to recover a mortgaged team and the parties running the team out of the state. The deputy sheriff brought with him Mrs. Alma R. Scott, brought with him Mrs. Alma R. Scott, who signed the mortgage with her husband, and she will be tried on the charge of running off the property, her husband in the meantime being a fugitive from justice. Mrs. Scott went to Champaign county in Illinois in January last, and but recently have the parties been located so that they could be brought to the front to answer for their actions.

Mr. George W. Frank, one of Kearney's many enterprising citizens, is in Lincoln on important business, and the Bre representative met him yesterday at the Capital hotel. Desiring to satisfy the public inclination for news not only from the particular point, Kearney, but an opinion concerning the state as well, with which Mr. Frank is extensively acwith which Mr. Frank is extensively acquainted as a man of means and business, the question, "Do you intend to stop long in the city?" was put direct and as promptly responded to by Mr. Frank saying: "No, but I would very much like to do so, as it is just two years this month since I was last here." Continuing Mr. Frank said: "I was much surprised and pleased to note the progress and great change made since I was last and great change made since I was here. I think your citizens ought to feel pleased at the results accomplished and pleased at the results accomplished and progress made. I was not prepared to see so great a change. You need what I understand you are soon to have, a system of paving. When Omaha began to pave her prosperity began, and continued unabated and bids fair to continue. The same results will follow here in Lincoln to your advantage, and every good citizen in the state feels an interest in their capital city and are pleased at their capital city and are pleased at

good citizen in the state feels an interest in their capital city and are pleased at the city's advancement."

"But how about Kearney?" was queried. "On this question," said Mr. Frank, "I can hardly trust myself to speak, but I can modestly say we will keep up with the procession." To illustrate this, for a few days past the question of electric lights (we have good gas works) was discussed by our people, and last Monday evening our council passed an ordinance granting the Kearney canal company a twenty-year franchise for an electric power light and heating company. The ordinance was aigued at 10:30. Before 11:30 the new company had made a contract with the Thompson-Houston Electric company of Boston for the entire plant, to be put in and in running order before July 15, and before 12 o'clock the same night the agent wired for the shipment of all material, and the next day the material was on the road. That day, also, all the lights were engaged to the full capacity of the plant, and negotiations are commenced for double the number. "All this in twenty-four hours," said Mr. Frank, enthusiasticolly, "and this business called me to Lincoln at this time." In regard to the water power at Kearney by means of the canal now completed, Mr. Frank is confident the power is to work a complete

change in the industries of the whole central part of the state, and the whole state is to be benefitted by the up-building of a manufacturing city in its very centre. When Mr. Frank was discussing Kearney, he said he was in doubt as to which he felt the greatest interest in Kearney or the state itself for interest in Kearney or the state itself, for in his opinion both had a great future. He recited the beauty of the location the magnificient new hotel, the city's school facilities, the newspapers, the water sup-ply and drainage, the street railway, the state institution, there ending with an invitation of the most cordial character to come and see the city of Kearney.

ABOUT THE CITY.
The Bricklayers union of this city furnish notice to contractors and builders as follows: This is to inform you that L. Jenson has settled with the Brick-layers' union by paying his fine and the union bosses can now figure on his work. Signed—Bricklayers' union, No, 2, Lincoln, Neb.
Two colored boys named Ellis Vance

and Dave Gritter were up before the police judge yesterday charged with stealing shoes. The police judge turned them over to Judge Parker at the county court as fit subjects for the reform school, to which point they will undoubtedly journey. They were commencing early on the road to depravity.

There is a grand how in progress over There is a grand howl in progress over the action of the city council in locating the city hospital at the city park. There are a great many residenters in that vicinity who will oppose the location and will call up an injunction, if neces-

sary, to stop it.

The Journal, in its report of evidence in the hearing of Conroy, the B. & M. engineer who was responsible for the late wreck, for some reason left out the testi-mony of Engineer Cummings. A good many railroad men were objecting to this omission yesterday, as it took from Conroy's side of the case evidence of importance to him, and evidence which ocomotive engineers prefer to see used

Belle of Bourbon Ten-year-old whisky. Caution! Do not allow dealers to fill your orders with "something just as good." There is no other whisky "just as good."

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers Filed June 23, 1887. George E Barker et al to Mrs Libbie Holland, lot 1 blk 1, Mayne's place,

place, w d...
Otis H Ballou et al to Harry J Stirling lot 5 blk 2, Ambler place, w d...
Harry J Stirling and wife to Neil R MacLeod, lot 5 blk 2, Ambler place,

Geo W Ames and wife to Mary R Lu-

Geo W Ames and wife to Emma J

cas, lot 5 blk 7, Hanscom park add,

Geo W Ames and wife to Emma J Carney, lot 4 bik 7, Hanscom park add, w d.

Vaclay Pivonka and wife to Mary Sedlacek, lots 1 and 2 bik 10, Wiloox's 2d add, wd.

James Vore and wife to Edward E Mayne, lot 3 bik 6 Armstrong's 2d add, wd.

William Latey et al to Lewis A Stewart, 29x100 ft of tax lot 42 and w 1/2 of sw 1/2 set 10, 15, 13, wd.

John Hogle and wife to Walter E Rush, lot 7 bik 1 Rush & Shelby's add to South Omaha, wd.

J H Hungate, trustee, to David C Blair, lot 6 bik 10 Bedford place, wd.

Thomas M Patterson to Christopher Gardiner, undiv 1/2 int in 1st add to Institute place, wd.

Holman A Drew to Christopher C Gardiner, undiv 1/2 of undiv 1/2 int in 1st add to Institute place, wd.

Douglas county to David A Ball et al, lot 5 bik 12 Douglas add, wd.

City of Omaha to Oscar F Davis, 15x 132 ft beginning at ne cor of lot 1 bik 2031/4, qc.

133 ft beginning at ne cor of lot 1 blk
203½, qc
E E E McJamsey et al to the Public
plat of Junction View, a subdiv of
the s ¾ of ne ¼ of ne ¼ 36,15, 12—
dedication.
Thomas Taylor and wife to Henry O
Devries, undivided ¼ interest in lot
4 blk 3, Mayne's add, w
d
D L Thomas and wife to Charles R
Cushmann, n 78 ft of lot 6 blk "U,"
Lowe's add, w
d
Douglas county to D C Patterson lots
22, 23, blk 3, lot 11 blk 10, Douglas
add, w
d
Douglas county to D C Patterson et al
lot 6 blk 11, lot 24 blk 6, Douglas add,
w
d
Douglas county to D C Patterson et al
lot 12, blk 10 lot 20 blk 6, Douglas add
w
d
Douglas county to D C Patterson et al
lot 12, blk 10 lot 20 blk 6, Douglas add
w
d
Douglas county to D C Patterson et al
lot 12, blk 10 lot 20 blk 6, Douglas add
w
d
Douglas county to D C Patterson et al

lot 13, blk 10 lot 20 blk 6. Douglas add w d.

Douglas county to D C Patterson et al, lot 13, blk 8, Douglas add, w d....
Douglas county to Rose E Moore, lot 4 blk 3, Douglas add. w d...
Gilbert J Albee to Mary Malone lots 13, 15, blk "A." Bedford add, w d...
Henry Ambler et al to Carl E Christopherson, lots 27, 28, blk 6, Eckermann Place, w d...
George W Ames and wife to Reuben Brown et al lots 11, 12, blk 2, Hanscom Park add, w d.

James M French et al to S E Spalding, lot 10, Morse & Brunner's addition, w d.

Francis J Delagya and wife to Lee B Coke, north 60 feet of lot 10, block 4, Park Place, w d... W N McCandish and wife to Kate O'Toole, lot 10, McCandish Place, LP Pruyn and wife to George H
Hammond, et al, lot 3, Pruyn's subdivision of lot 32, Millard & Caldwell's addition, wd.

James McIntosh to Eliza J Loring, lot
21, McIntosh sub-division, wd.

Francis A Coon and husband to Susan
J Morlarty, lot 3, block 15, Hanscom
Place, wd.

tion, w.d. Harry J Windsor, et al. to Susan H Windsor, lot 6, Cortland Place, w.d.

FULL WEIGHT PURE CREAM SPECIAL FLAVORIN

MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government.
Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as The Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime of the Dr. Price's Extraost, Vanills, Lemon, etc., or deliciously. PRICE BAKING FOWDERCO.

GROVER IS MAKING MONEY.

How President Cleveland is Saving and Laying Away \$35,000 a Year. Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette: Previous to the second term of General Grant the salary of the president of the United States, from Washington down to that time, had been \$25,000 a year, with a limited fund for contingent expenses which did not exceed \$1,000 per annum during Mr. Lincoln's term. In 1873 it was raised to \$50,000 a year. This increased salary was appropriated with the expectation that it would be applied to public purposes in connection with the presidency, and not for the private pocket of the incumbent.

All the presidents, with rare excep-tions, have accepted this construction of the law, and they have almost uniformly used the salary in offering the hospitality of the white house to senators and representatives, the judiciary, the diplomatic body, and distinguished strangers who were entitled to such recognition. has been the conventional rule, and any exception to it has justly provoked comment. Mr. Cleveland may be described as a professional advocate of retrench-ment and reform. This subject is the burden of his speeches, of his political essays in the form of frequent letters to conspicuous mugwumps and others. He receives \$50,000 in salary and \$8,000 regularly for contingent expenses of the

regularly for contingent expenses of the executive office. In addition thereto congress voted for the next ensuing fiscal year: Private secretary, \$3,250; assistant secretary, \$2,250; three executive clerks at \$2,000 each; two clerks of class 4 at at \$2,000 each; two clerks of class 4 at \$1,500 each; one clerk of class 2, who shall be a telegraph operator, at \$1,400; steward at \$1,800; one usher at \$1,400; four messengers at \$1,200 each; one watchman at \$900, and one firmer at \$2,000. one fireman at \$864.

The executive mansion and stables are lighted, heated, repaired, furnished with water and all other conveniencies, and the greenhouses, which provide flowers for decoration, are maintained by annual appropriations averaging about \$6,000 in round numbers. Then comes another yearly item, as follows: "For care, repair, and refurnishing the executive mansion, \$16.000, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the president may dedetermine.

It thus seems that the president is free from all outlay except the actual pro-vision for his small household. The question is naturally asked, How does he dispose of the large income appropriated by congress? That inquiry may be easily and positively answered, because the facts are notorious at Washington.

Mr. Cleveland has utterly diregarded the nearly uniform practice of his predecessors by neglecting to invite members of congress to the executive table. When the diplomatic corps was compulsorily dined, a few members of the committees of foreign affairs were asked to meet them. And when the nine justices of the supreme court were compulsorily dined, a few members of the judiciary were asked to meet them. This is about all the hospitality, with perhaps some individual exceptions, the president has offered to congress, and it is nearly the limit as to others. This management has excited much and deserved criticism, compared as it is with the accustomed liberality of

He has not even recognized the costly civilities extended to him by the citizens of the District of Columbia on different occasions. The inauguration ball cost about \$50,000, and was carried out on a scale which surpassed all previous ex-perience, and gave a new idea of Jeffersonian simplicity. The gentlemen who voluntarily planned and managed that magnificent compliment, and devoted to its success their labor for months, their money, and their influence, socially as well as politically, including conspicuous republicans and democrats, have been entirely ignored. Not one of them has ever been invited to dine at the white

The so-called receptions of the president and Mrs. Cleveland do not cost a dime to their private purse. The lights, the flowers, and music, the servants, and the decorations are all at the expense of the people in the shape of appropriations, which are scattered through various ac counts of congress, and are but little known to the public at large. The guests on these occasions are divided into classes, some of the receptions being by card, and others with open doors for the unwashed democracy, who are not offered even a glass of water.

even a glass of water. Mr. Cleveland's interpretration of "re-trenchment and reform" is to make hay while the sun shines, and to swell his bank account by large savings from the salary of president. The best informed persons who have had experience in and knowledge of expenditures in the white house estimate the president's outlay for all purposes as not exceeding \$15,000 per annum. This is the known sum he sets aside for living. His donations are all reported, and they speak for themselves. At the close of his term the 4th of March, 1889, Mr. Cleveland will probably be richer by much more than \$100,000, without reckoning interest on his accu-mulations or counting the assessed value of his country venture, than when he entered the white house. In plain and true terms, he has made a bonanza of the presidency, and given no small share of his official career to money-making.

"Hope on, hope ever." How many delicate ladies there are who, while they attend to their daily duties, do so with aching heads, a sense of fulness, pain in the back and depressed spirits, who are "only keeping about," as the phrase is. Some day they "go into a decline" and leave their children motherless. To such we would say, "Cheer up." Timely use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" corrects all female irregularities, weaknesses and kindred affections easily, pleasantly and quickly. "Hope on, hope ever." How many pleasantly and quickly.

CAPTURED REBEL FLAGS. Relics Deposited in the Memorial Hall

at Springfield, Illinois. SURINGFIELD, Ill., June 21.—Two years ago I was appointed by Governor Oglesby custodian of Memorial Hall in the statehouse, and thinking it will make inter-esting reading at the present time, to the old soldiers at least, I give herewith de-scriptions of some of the relics in my charge. Visitors at Springfield will do well to visit Memorial Hall, for it is one of the finest outside of Washington. The relies to be found there are there for all time to come, and no order will ever get a rebel flag or other captured trophy while it is in my charge unless that order comes from Governor Oglesby and the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois. That order will never be given by a governor who has carried a rebel bullet in his lungs since the battle of Corinth, October 3, 1862. The following described relies are among the trophies which belong to the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois:

No. 1. A flannel flag with stars and bars bearing the name of Jeff Davis. It was captured by the Thirty-seventh Illinois under command of Colonel Black at Pea Ridge. relies to be found there are there for all

nois under command of Colonel Black at Pea Ridge.

No. 2. A garrison flag of white and red cambric; stars and bars. No. 3. A garrison flag of red and white bunting. Both taken by the United States forces under command of Brigadier General Palmer. October 7, 1862, at Lavergne, Tenn.. and by him presented to the state of Illinois.

No. 4. A white silk banner with eagle stars and flowers worked in silk, and bearing the inscription: "Jefferson Troop, 30th December, 1814." It was taken by cavairy under Brigadier General Osterhaus from Louisiana cavalry in the battle of Black River Bridge in June, 1863.

June, 1863. No. 5. A flag with sixteen stars and a cotton plant worked in silk, with the motto: "Regnant Populi." It was

taken at Pea Ridge from the Arkansas

troops.

No. 6. A red cotton flag bearing a southern cross in blue and thirteen stars; inscribed, "Barton's Battery, Thirty-two Shots in Gunboat. General Bragg, June 15, 1864." This flag was captured with two pieces of artillery at Brookhaven, Miss., by the Second cavalry brigade, Colonel J. G. Fonda commanding, August 18, 1864.

gust 18, 1864.
No. 7. A banner of red bunting with a southern cross and twelve stars in blue; captured by Captain N. S. Lockwood from the Second Tennessee cavalry in the battle with General Forrest. It is blood-stained and pierced with numerous bullet holes.

No. 8. A regimental flag with white and red bars, bearing the coat-of-arms of Tennessee. It was presented to the Eighteenth Tennessee by Mrs. General John Morgan at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and was captured at the battle of Fort Donelson by the Sixty-sixth Illinois vol-unteers.

unteers.

No. 9. A red bunting banner with a southern cross in blue and thirteen stars, captured in the last charge of July 22, 1864, before Atlanta, Ga., made by the Sixty-sixth and Sixty-fourth Illinois vol-unteers, sharpshooters. The flag be-longed to the Texas Rangers, and was only surrounded by its bearer in death to Captain George W. Reed and Sergeant (afterward First Lieutenant) Henry Miller, of Company D, Sixty-fourth Illi-

nois volunteers. No. 10. A banner of red bunting with a southern cross in blue and thirteen stars. It was a battle-flag of the Forty-sixth Alabama infantry, and was captured by Corporal Joseph Clacus, of Company E of the Second Illinois cavalry, at Blakely,

Ala., April 1, 1865.

No. 11. A flag captured by John Bergen of the Third Illinois cavalry at Arkansas post, in a hand-to-hand conflict. It is inscribed with the motto: "In God we put our trust

No. 12. An artillery flag captured at Gettysburg from a Mississippi artillery company.

Other relies are as follows: One brass cannon captured at Macon, Ga., by the First Brigade of the second Ga., by the First Brigade of the second division of cavalry, commanded by General Wilder. It is in an unfinished state, and is called the Stockton gun. It is one of four guns intended for presentation to General Forrest, C. S. A. These guns were found buried in the burial ground of the smallpox hospital at Macon, Ga., with head and foot boards marked: "Died of smallpox.," This one was presented to the state by the Ninety-eighth Illinois mounted infantry. Illinois mounted infantry.

One tin trumpet taken from the chief

bugler of Colonel Slocum's regiment of rebel cavalry by the Sixteenth Illinois cavalry at Jonesville, Va., November 29, 1863, in a fight in which the rebel loss was twenty-one officers and men killed, twenty-one prisoners, eighty-five stand of arms, and fifteen horses and equip-

One board taken from the stocks at Andersonville prison, May 9, 1865, by the Ninety-eighth Illinois mounted infantry. This is a part of the stocks used to con fine the limbs of the union boys who were starved in that terrible place.
One confederate hat found on the bat-One confederate sock, with a rebel flag worked in it. Found in a clump of cedars during the second day's fight at

Stone river.

One confederate bond, with coupons; some confederate postage stamps and confederate bank bills. One confederate canteen with two compartments.

The regiment from which the largest number captured were confined in Annumber captured were confined in Andersonville prison is the Sixteenth Illinois cavalry. There were 296 of them. In Memorial hall there is a list of the names of 110 of these men, together with the names of their companies and the numbers of their graves.

CAPTAIN H. B. REED,

Custodian of Memorial hall, Springfield,

Ill., (a soldier from 1861 to 1865.)

When the stomach lacks vigor and regularity there will be flatulence, heart-burn, nausea sick headache, nervous-ness, use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strength-ening Cordial and Blood Purifier, to give tone and regularity to the stomach.

The Iron Industry of the South. New Orleans Times-Democrat: Pittsburg and the entire Pennsylvania coal and iron district are becoming alarmed over the rapid growth of the iron industry of the south. Many Pennsylvanians who have been down south have spoken so flatteringly of its advantages that this alarm is not to be wondered at. Even Mr. Kellev himself, the warmest and sturdiest advocate and friend of the Keystone state. was compelled to admit his fears that Alabama could make pig iron more cheaply than any, save the most favored manufacturers of the latter state would have to devote themselves more and more to devote themselves more and more to special iron industries in which they excelled. Other Pennsylvanians who came south, including owners of furnaces or rolling mill plants, not only reported in favor of Alabama, but actually moved their establishments to the south, because it offered them greater advented in the variance in the restablishments. vantages in the raw materials than in

their own state.
So universally favorable have these reports that a number of the Pitts-burg manufacturers who had become alarmed over the iron boom in the south, sent an agent down here a short time

sent an agent down here a short time ago to investigate it carefully, to report the absolute facts, and whether they had anythink to fear. This agent, Mr. T. K. McKnight, reports as follows:

"The fever to build in those states is almost unparalleled. Capitalists from the west, the north, and even from England are rushing in building iron works of every description. wherever they can of every description, wherever they can secure a foothold of available territory. In the time I was there I heard of fifty corporations with plans for building in the near future. At West Nashville alone there were thirteen, among which were bolt works, iron furnaces and steel works, iron furnaces and steel works. Some time ago the town had a public sale of lots for building purposes. In two days it realized \$285,000, and that town is but newly laid out. The West Nashville Steel, Iron and Charcoal company is now building two furnaces, with a capacity of 180 tons each. At Sheffield, Ala, the Tennessee Coal & Iron railway company is building a furnace of 140 tons the Tennessee Coal & Iron railway company is building a furnace of 140 tons capacity. The Sheffield iron company is building a furnace of 180 tons capacity. At Anniston, Ala., the Noble brothers are building two furnaces. At Woodstock, Ala., the iron company of that name is also building a furnace. also building a furnace. At Birmingham the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, is putting up four new furnaces, with a capacity of 900 tons a day. Chattanooga is to-day congratulating herself on having the first steel-rail mill in the south. It is called the Roan iron company, and the mill was put in operation last week. At Louisville the Union pipe company has just erected a new cast-iron pipe works. This conveys but a faint idea of the craze which is possessing capitalists to invest in the southern iron business. The country is literally alive with schemes."

There is very little comfort in this for the Pennsylvanians; indeed, no "stronger or more favorable report" has been made. or more favorable report' has been made in regard to the iron industry of the south, and if it has any effect it will be to send the l'ennsylvania iron makers down here by the hundred.

Comfort, convenience and safety. All visitors to Boston will do well to remem-ber the famous United States hotel, which covers these important items more completely than any house in the coun-

try: Cut this out and go that way.

VITIATED BLOOD Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious

Humors Cured by Cuticura. Humors Cured by Cuticura.

Through the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, druggist. Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your Cuticura Remedies, and take this opportunity to testify to you that them use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases blood poisoning, in connection with cryslpelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your Cuticura Remedies a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Lecchburg, Pa. Reference: Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orieans, on oath says: "In 1870 serofulous ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything know to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed: was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or curse in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, used them, and was perfectly cured.

Swoin to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES. We have been selling your Curicura Reme-bies for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of scrotula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of Curicura Resolvent, Curicura and Curicura Soap. The Soap takes the 'cake' here as a medicinal soap. TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists, Frankfort, Kan.

SCROPULOUS, INHERITED. SCROFULOUS, INHERITED.

And contagious humors, with loss of hair, and croptions of the skin, are positively cured by Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, and Cuticura (Esolvent internally, when all other remedies fall. Sond for pamphlet.

Cuticura Remedies are sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, the great Skin Curo, 50 cts: Cuticura Soap, an exquitie Skin Beautifer, 25 cts: Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Puriher, \$1.00, Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Bogton.

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes, and Baby Humors, use Curicura SOAP.



CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our coun-

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bk. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bk . BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'lBank CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

NPRECEDENTED ATRIACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisania State Lottery Company Incorporated in 1835, for 25 years by the logislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$250,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present state constitution adopted December 2nd, A. D. 1879.

December 2nd. A. D. 1879.

The only lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every x months (June and December). ber).
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. Seventh Grand Drawing, class G, in the Academy of Music, New Orleans. Tuesday, July 12, 1887—206th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000. Notice-Tickets are Ten Dollars only, Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.



Or M. A. DAUPHIN, NEW C. WASHINGTON, D. C. Address Registered letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK NEW ORLEANS

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and marly, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize.

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-LEPROSY-

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